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GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 9, 1806.

SPEECH
OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON, ON OPENING THE FRENCH LEGISLATIVE BODY.

"GENTLEMEN, the Deputies from the Departments to the Legislative Body; Gentlemen, the Tribunes, and the Members of my Council of State. Since your last session, the greatest part of Europe has entered into a coalition with England. My armies have never ceased to conquer, except when I ordered them to combat no longer. I have avenged the rights of the feeble States, oppressed by the strong. My allies have increased in power and consequence.—My enemies have been humbled and confounded; the house of Naples has irrecoverably lost its crown; the whole of the peninsula of Italy forms a part of the great empire. I, as supreme head, have guaranteed the sovereign, and the constitutions that govern the different departments.

"Russia only owes the return of the wreck of her army to the advantages of the capitulation which I granted it. Able to have overturned the imperial throne of Austria, I have re-established it. The conduct of the cabinet of Vienna will be such *as will prevent posterity from reproaching me for any want of foresight.* I have yielded an entire confidence to the protestations which have been made to me by its sovereign. Besides, the high destinies of my crown do not depend upon the sentiments and dispositions of foreign courts. My people will always support my throne against all the efforts of hatred and jealousy; no sacrifice will be painful to them to secure the first interest of the country.

"Bred in camps, and in camps that have been always triumphant, I ought to acknowledge, that, in the late events, my soldiers have exceeded my expectations. It is pleasant also for me to declare, that my people have also fulfilled the extent of their duties. In the heart of Moravia, I never ceased, for an instant, to experience the effects of their love and enthusiasm. Never have they given me any marks of their attachment, which have penetrated my heart with sweeter emotions.

"Frenchmen! I have not been deceived in my hopes. Your love, more than the extent and the riches of your territory, constitute my glory. Magistrates, clergy, citizens, all have shewn themselves worthy of the high destinies of that admirable France, which, for two ages past, has been the object of the leagues, and the jealousies of its neighbours.

"My Minister of the interior will inform you of the events which have taken place in the course of the year. My Council of State will lay before you plans of laws, to ameliorate the different branches of the Administration. My Ministers of Finance and of the Public Treasury, will lay before you the accounts which they have presented unto me. You will perceive by them the prosperous state of our finances. Since my return, I have been incessantly occupied in giving to the administration, that spring and activity, which gave life to the extremities of this empire.

"My people will have no new burdens to bear, but new plans will be proposed to you respecting the system of the finances, the bases of which were established last year. I intend to diminish the immediate impositions which bear upon the territory alone, and to replace a part of these charges by indirect duties.

"*Through the elements, we have lost some ships, after an engagement imprudently undertaken.* I cannot praise too much the greatness of soul, and the attachment which the king of Spain has shewn in these circumstances for the common cause. *I wish for peace with England. On my part it shall never be retarded for a moment. I shall always be ready to conclude it, in adopting, for its basis, the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens.*

"Gentlemen, Deputies to the Legislative Body, the attachment you have shewn to me, the manner in which you have seconded me in your late sittings, leave me no doubt of your assistance. Nothing shall be proposed to you, but that which is necessary to guarantee the glory and the safety of my people."

March 12.

SUBJUGATION OF NAPLES.

The last communications from the continent were brought through the medium of Dutch Journals down to the 6th inst. and French to the 28th ult. By these we learn that the TYRANT has carried his menaces into execution with respect to the ill-fated kingdom of Naples, which country, it appears, has been compelled to submit to the iron yoke of that hideous monster, the military despotism, misnamed the Imperial Government of France.

Joseph Bonaparte, the Usurper's eldest brother, who is said to be destined to succeed the Royal Dynasty of the Neapolitan Kings, by ascending the throne of Naples, has advanced with an immense French army to that capital, which, with the fortresses of Pescara, Gaeta, and Caplina, surrendered, after a feeble resistance on the 13th of February, and on the 16th a grand mass was celebrated by Cardinal Ruffo.

Prior to the entrance of the enemy's troops into the above unfortunate country, the King and Royal family had effected their retreat to Sicily. So say the private accounts. The papers however state, that the vessel which carried the Queen had been by adverse winds driven on the coast of Naples, and that her Majesty had fallen into the hands of the common enemies of the human race. Such, indeed, is the present degraded state of the French press, and the base degeneracy of the Gallic nation, that instead of commiserating the misfortunes of a virtuous and helpless female, the Moniteur, the tyrant's official mouth-piece, stoops to the most vulgar scurrility against the above illustrious Princess.

Every person throughout Europe, whose bosom glows with humanity, and who feels the impulse of common honesty, must detest alike the Imperial robber, and the unprincipled panders of his villainy.

It is the general belief upon the continent, that the tyrant will not be satisfied, until he has effected the entire subjugation of all the States, and established universal dominion, in his own person, throughout continental Europe, or at least until they are reduced to mere Vi ceroyalties, subject to his will and caprice. With this view, his armies have already nearly encompassed the Prussian dominions, and occupied the Margraviate of Anspach, which the King of Prussia held in virtue of a treaty of cession from the late Margrave, who died some time since in this country.

In order, however, to check any designs which the TYRANT may have formed against the Turkish dominions in the East, another Russian army, consisting of one hundred and eighty thousand men, has been assembled on the frontiers nearest the parts menaced by the foe, and most vulnerable to his attacks.

We sincerely believe, and have hitherto heard of nothing to persuade us to the contrary, that Prussia has been all along playing a double game; nor can we think that she would tamely view the indignity offered to her neutrality, and the encroachments daily making upon her territories by the TYRANT's troops, did not a secret understanding exist between the Prussian Cabinet and that of the Thuilleries.

While the Usurper is dethroning legetimate Monarchs on one side of Europe, he is creating new one's on the other. The Elector of Hesse Cassel, it seems, will shortly assume the Regal Dignity, and, under the auspices of the *virtuous* and *magnanimous* Napoleon take the title of "KING OF THE CATS!!!"—His wife, perhaps, may likewise be styled "*Grimallier, Queen of the Cats!*"

March 10.—Naples has fallen, after a short and insignificant resistance at Gaeta and Capua; the Russians and British had previously evacuated the Neapolitan territories. The last accounts from Naples would have induced us to believe, that a determination had been formed to defend the kingdom to the last extremity—the King retired to Sicily, but he left behind him the Hereditary Prince with unlimited power.—The people seemed to have remained firm to their lawful sovereign—the Lazzaroni flew to arms with the Hereditary Prince at their head—another of the royal family set off for Calabria to head the *levy en masse* in that province. On the 11th of February the corps under General Regnior appeared before Gaeta, and summoned it to surrender—the Prince of Hesse, who commanded the fort, returned for answer, that he would defend it to the last extremity.—The place was accordingly invested, and the redoubt of St. Andrew carried by storm. The French General Gridny had his head shot off. On the 12th Capua was summoned; but the same answer was returned to the summons, as had been returned by the Prince of Hesse. It does not appear that the French took either Capua or Gaeta by storm—but on the 13th both those places, together with Pescara and Naples were surrendered by deputies sent from Na-

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"Frenchmen! I have not been deceived in my hopes. Your love, more than the extent and the riches of your territory, constitute my glory. Magistrates, clergy, citizens, all have shewn themselves worthy of the high destinies of that admirable France, which, for two ages past, has been the object of the leagues, and the jealousies of its neighbours.

"My Minister of the interior will inform you of the events which have taken place in the course of the year. My Council of State will lay before you plans of laws, to ameliorate the different branches of the Administration. My Ministers of Finance and of the Public Treasury, will lay before you the accounts which they have presented unto me. You will perceive by them the prosperous state of our finances. Since my return, I have been incessantly occupied in giving to the administration, that spring and activity, which gave life to the extremities of this empire.

"My people will have no new burdens to bear, but new plans will be proposed to you respecting the system of the finances, the bases of which were established last year. I intend to diminish the immediate impositions which bear upon the territory alone, and to replace a part of these charges by indirect duties.

"*Through the elements, we have lost some ships, after an engagement imprudently undertaken.* I cannot praise too much the greatness of soul, and the attachment which the king of Spain has shewn in these circumstances for the common cause. *I wish for peace with England. On my part it shall never be retarded for a moment. I shall always be ready to conclude it, in adopting, for its basis, the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens.*

"Gentlemen, Deputies to the Legislative Body, the attachment you have shewn to me, the manner in which you have seconded me in your late sittings, leave me no doubt of your assistance. Nothing shall be proposed to you, but that which is necessary to guarantee the glory and the safety of my people."

March 12.

SUBJUGATION OF NAPLES.

The last communications from the continent were brought through the medium of Dutch Journals down to the 6th inst. and French to the 28th ult. By these we learn that the TYRANT has carried his menaces into execution with respect to the ill-fated kingdom of Naples, which country, it appears, has been compelled to submit to the iron yoke of that hideous monster, the military despotism, misnamed the Imperial Government of France.

Joseph Bonaparte, the Usurper's eldest brother, who is said to be destined to succeed the Royal Dynasty of the Neapolitan Kings, by ascending the throne of Naples, has advanced with an immense French army to that capital, which, with the fortresses of Pescara, Gaeta, and Caplina, surrendered, after a feeble resistance on the 13th of February, and on the 16th a grand mass was celebrated by Cardinal Ruffo.

Prior to the entrance of the enemy's troops into the above unfortunate country, the King and Royal family had effected their retreat to Sicily. So say the private accounts. The papers however state, that the vessel which carried the Queen had been by adverse winds driven on the coast of Naples, and that her Majesty had fallen into the hands of the common enemies of the human race. Such, indeed, is the present degraded state of the French press, and the base degeneracy of the Gallic nation, that instead of commiserating the misfortunes of a virtuous and helpless female, the Moniteur, the tyrant's official mouth-piece, stoops to the most vulgar scurrility against the above illustrious Princess.

Every person throughout Europe, whose bosom glows with humanity, and who feels the impulse of common honesty, must detest alike the Imperial robber, and the unprincipled panders of his villainy.

It is the general belief upon the continent, that the tyrant will not be satisfied, until he has effected the entire subjugation of all the States, and established universal dominion, in his own person, throughout continental Europe, or at least until they are reduced to mere Viceroyalties, subject to his will and caprice. With this view, his armies have already nearly encompassed the Prussian dominions, and occupied the Margraviate of Anspach, which the King of Prussia held in virtue of a treaty of cession from the late Margrave, who died some time since in this country.

In order, however, to check any designs which the TYRANT may have formed against the Turkish dominions in the East, another Russian army, consisting of one hundred and eighty thousand men, has been assembled on the frontiers nearest the parts menaced by the foe, and most vulnerable to his attacks.

We sincerely believe, and have hitherto heard of nothing to persuade us to the contrary, that Prussia has been all along playing a double game; nor can we think that she would tamely view the indignity offered to her neutrality, and the encroachments daily making upon her territories by the TYRANT's troops, did not a secret understanding exist between the Prussian Cabinet and that of the Thuilleries.

While the Usurper is dethroning legetimate Monarchs on one side of Europe, he is creating new one's on the other. The Elector of Hesse Cassel, it seems, will shortly assume the Regal Dignity, and, under the auspices of the *virtuous* and *magnanimous* Napoleon take the title of "KING OF THE CATS!!!"—His wife, perhaps, may likewise be styled "*Grimallier, Queen of the Cats!*"

March 10.—Naples has fallen, after a short and insignificant resistance at Gaeta and Capua; the Russians and British had previously evacuated the Neapolitan territories. The last accounts from Naples would have induced us to believe, that a determination had been formed to defend the kingdom to the last extremity—the King retired to Sicily, but he left behind him the Hereditary Prince with unlimited power.—The people seemed to have remained firm to their lawful sovereign—the Lazzaroni flew to arms with the Hereditary Prince at their head—another of the royal family set off for Calabria to head the *levy en masse* in that province. On the 11th of February the corps under General Regnior appeared before Gaeta, and summoned it to surrender—the Prince of Hesse, who commanded the fort, returned for answer, that he would defend it to the last extremity.—The place was accordingly invested, and the redoubt of St. Andrew carried by storm. The French General Gridny had his head shot off. On the 12th Capua was summoned; but the same answer was returned to the summons, as had been returned by the Prince of Hesse. It does not appear that the French took either Capua or Gaeta by storm—but on the 13th both those places, together with Pescara and Naples, were surrendered by deputies sent from Na-

pies to negotiate capitulations for each of those places. The garrison of Gaëta was allowed to march out with the honors of war. The troops in Capua, Pescara, &c. were made prisoners of war. The honors of war were granted to the troops in Naples; and protection and security of persons and property were promised to the inhabitants.

On the 15th Joseph Bonaparte made his triumphal entry into Naples, and immediately ordered the Proclamation by which Bonaparte had decreed the destruction of the Neapolitan Dynasty to be posted up in different parts of the City. What became of the two Neapolitan Princes, who had placed themselves at the head of the Lazzaroni and the Calabrian peasantry, is not stated; but as the French army, when the last accounts left Naples, were in full march towards Calabria, we suppose the Royal Brothers have retreated thither. The Queen has retired to Sicily carrying away with her, according to the French papers, property to an immense amount. She was in imminent danger during her voyage. A frigate, two brigs, and several transports, with arms, were driven on the coast of Naples, and taken possession of by the French.

Bonaparte does not seem to be satisfied with the disposition of any of the Northern Powers. He sees Austria endeavouring, with an activity unparalleled almost in her History, to repair her disasters, and recruit her armies. The Archduke Charles had been appointed Generalissimo of all the Austrian forces, with powers superseding the authority of the Aulic Council, which is in future to obey his orders. In the letter in which the Emperor announces this nomination to the Archduke, there is an expression worthy of particular remark.—*In case I should be forced into a war*, says his Imperial Majesty—words, we may be sure, not lightly nor inconsiderately made use of.

Russia is again assuming a warlike attitude—her forces, instead of returning home, have received orders to halt, and an army of 200,000 men is to be assembled near Warsaw. Nor are the Russian troops that were to cooperate with ours in Hanover to return home; they are to remain on the other side of the Elbe. The Emperor Alexander is again about to leave his capital to rejoin his army.

Of the disposition and politics of the Prussian Cabinet, we have not yet sufficient information upon which to found any very decisive opinion. Whilst some accounts talk of the continuance of a good understanding between France and Prussia, and of the cession of Anspach to Bavaria in return for the permission to occupy Hanover, other accounts mention that the Prussian army is to be placed on the war establishment, and that his Prussian Majesty's field equipage is getting ready. A merchant who left Berlin on the 26th ult. is said to have brought a report very current in that capital, that France has determined upon hostilities against Prussia, and that a numerous army was already on its march, the first operations of which, would of course, be directed against Hanover.—The same Gentleman adds, that serious fears were entertained for the [illegible] Holland Hamburg. But accounts from the French conjecture that the march of the occupying Army is for the purpose of [illegible] ships from the Sound, to prevent [illegible] army has been passing it. Angereau, Ney's and Bernadotte's reinforced by Dumonceau, entered the territories divisions, has actually occupied the Prussian towns of Hesse, and [illegible] and Dethmold. Lerebore follows [illegible] of Lippstadt [illegible] overs the movements of Angereau. [illegible] lows and [illegible] nber of conscripts that have passed The Rhine within this month, are estimated [illegible] 12,000. Thirty thousand French troops, it said, are to remain on the Inn.

Several conferences have taken place between Mr. Munroe, the American ambassador, and his Majesty's ministers, relative to the matters in dispute between Great-Britain and the United States—and there is every prospect of a speedy and amicable adjustment of all differentes. Twenty five American seamen were discharged on Friday, at Portsmouth, from the Ville de Milan frigate, Sir Robert Laurie, lately returned from the Halifax station. An order, we understand, has been issued to discharge all American subjects from our ships.

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Yet notwithstanding this agreement between Prussia and France, by which one receives what the other has no right to give, and which might induce us to suppose that a good understanding subsisted between them, it would seem as if each were suspicious and distrustful of the other. A large French army hovers almost on the frontiers of Prussia and no regard is paid to the neutrality and independence of Hesse and the other powers which Prussia had taken under her protection. Bonaparte seems to suspect that a secret understanding subsists between Prussia and Russia—he finds that a large Russian army is assembling in Poland, and in that part of Poland belonging to Prussia. The connivance of the latter at the formation of such an army would justify him in believing that her sentiments were hostile to him—This will account for the activity with which he is reinforcing the army under Angereau, which has been increased not only by the divisions that have evacuated the Austrian Provinces, but by fresh levies of conscripts. It must be confessed that the position of Prussia is critical—if she connects herself with Bonaparte, she will incur the displeasure of the Emperor Alexander, and endanger her Polish territories—if she declares in favor of the Emperor Alexander, she will displease Bonaparte. It is not easy to see how she will extricate herself from this dilemma. In the mean time, she is doing what prudence dictates, putting all her troops upon the full war establishment.

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The cessions required of Prussia are not confined to the Margraviate of Anspach. The intelligence from Berlin of the 1st announces that in the convention concluded with France, Prussia has ceded Neufchatel and Valengin to France; Anspach to Bavaria; and Cleves to the Archduke Ferdinand.

The Hamburgh Gazette adds, that Wesel is also to be ceded to the Archduke.—Nor is that all—the Elector of Hesse Cassel is to be raised to the kingly dignity, under the title of *King of the Catti*, and is to receive a large accession of territory—he is to have from Prussia the Bishopric of Padenborn—and from Hesse Darmstadt the greater part of its possessions in Westphalia, and all its territories in the county of Witteran;—he is to have besides the county of Iller, all Waldeck, except the county of Pyrmont, which is to be given to Prussia.—The counties of Sayn, &c. he is to cede the Hessian part of Schauenburg, Augsberg, &c. to Prussia; and to Darmstadt, Hanau, with the district of Schwargenfells. As the Elector of Hesse Cassel is very rich, Bonaparte we dare say, has exacted a pretty large sum in payment for the kingly dignities and these large territorial accessions.

Paris papers to the 3d, and Dutch to the 7th, arrived last night. One of the latter states positively, that the Prussians have occupied Bremen.

LONDON MARCH 15.

According to a letter from Paris of the 22d ult. the pecuniary distresses of the French government are as great as before Bonaparte's late *brilliant* campaign in Austria. Several more banking and merchant houses of Paris, Bordeaux, Nantz, Lyons, and Marseilles, have stopped payment, and the public treasury was entirely exhausted. The army of the interior has not been paid for eleven months, and the army on the coast, not for seven months. Bonaparte's public functionaries have received no salaries for eight months, and his household [illegible] unpaid since last September. The armies of Germany and Italy have also several months pay due to them. The manufacturing towns however, in still greater distress than the seaports; because, while the former have neither capitals, workmen, or protection, the latter are regularly supplied with the productions of the French colonies by the assistance of American traders.

AMERICAN SEAMEN.

It is said to have been determined upon by our Government to concede at least a portion of the claims made upon Great-Britain, on the part of the United States, by liberating the American seamen impressed into the navy. This is indisputably a measure highly honorable, and worthy of the British character; nor do we entertain a doubt of a similar conduct having been hitherto invariably adhered to, in every instance where discrimination could possibly be made, or identity established. We trust a candid representation, and a dispassionate discussion, of the commercial complaints of the American merchants, will produce an adjustment equally equitable and satisfactory to two nations, whose interests are mutually interwoven, and between whom a lasting friendship is indispensably requisite, to insure their future prosperity.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, MARCH 15.

IT is reported and believed, that a vessel bound to Fort Stoddert, with provisions for our troops, has been brought to at the town of Mobile, and is not permitted to proceed on her voyage. If conduct like this be persisted in, it is hoped some efficient means will be adopted to obtain a free navigation of the waters of the Mobile. Such navigation is essential to the welfare of our settlements on the Tombigby, and it is presumed that a suspension of it will not be submitted to by the American government.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information, that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports that he was not permitted to pass the town of Mobile with the mail. He further states, that Governor Folk informed him, that for the future, the mail of the United States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water through the dominions of the king of Spain.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25.

The President of the United States has nominated, and the Senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, JAMES MUNROE, now Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and WILLIAM PINCKNEY, of Maryland, to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary for settling all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 26.

MURDER!

When the sloop Richard, Capt. Pierce was coming into the Hook yesterday afternoon, from the Delaware, she was fired at twice by the British ship of war Leander. After the first shot, the sloop hove to, when *John Pierce*, brother of the Captain, who was standing at the helm, was killed instantly by the second shot.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Our harbour is invaded by an armed force; the ships of war of a nation professing to be at peace with us, are at this moment blockading our defenceless port. Three of our merchant vessels have been captured in our sight and sent off to Halifax. The blood of one of our fellow-citizens was last evening wantonly spilt when pursuing his voyage within our own harbour, and after he had complied with the demand made, and brought to, and the lifeless body now lies at one of our wharves exposed to the eyes of surrounding thousands.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, ask yourselves what sort of a government it is which mocks you with promises and never thinks of performance? Which disregards your memorials and remonstrances, and after being duly apprised of your situation leaves your property a prey to every freebooter; and exposes your lives to the butchery of every ruffian? In the name of God what sort of a government is this, which yields us no protection for either Liberty, Property, or Life.

Fellow-Citizens! There *was* a time—yes there *was* a time, when MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE, NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE, was the sentiment which beat high in every bosom, and when the generous ardour extended itself to the administration. Alas! the sad reverse! MILLIONS have been shipped off from your very port—under your very eyes.—Yes; SIXTY TONS OF SILVER were shipped off by your government only a few days since as a *tribute* to the French monarch, while your merchant vessels are left to be captured and their crews to be murdered; your defenceless city to be laid under contribution or sacked; your houses to be [illegible] ashes; your wives and children to be [illegible]ed, and every species of human wretchedness brought upon you for the want of this very money thus disgracefully, scandalously, infamously sent to fill the coffers of a foreign despot. Righteous God! And is this a *government?* Is this protecting us in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property?

Fellow Citizens.—It is now more than a year since the national sovereignty was outraged in the harbour of this city. Representations were immediately made to the Executive; a law was passed impowering him to prevent the repetition of a similar violence, but it has been a *dead letter*; nothing has been done; no earthly thing has been done by him; no step has been taken, and now behold the consequences! An invaded harbour——a fellow citizen *murdered* under your very eyes, and no way to avenge the wrong; no way to prevent a repetition of similar acts of violence. Merchants, mechanics, carmen, shipwrights, riggers, sail-makers, black-smiths and all the numerous class of citizens engaged or any way connected with shipping in any of its branches, I appeal to you all, and ask if the present is an administration that you can wish to see supported? How long do you believe that under the direction of such rulers, you can find employment for yourselves and bread for your families?

Capt. Pelton in the brig Ceres, from Martinico, reports, that last evening at 7 o'clock, *two miles* from Sandy-Hook, and within *one mile* of the Jersey shore, he was boarded by an officer from the Cambrian Frigate; after examining his papers the officers returned to the Cambrian, and ordered him to lay to until he gave him permission to proceed. The Ceres, lay to until she drifted a considerable distance in shore from the Cambrian, when Capt. Pelton made all sail and stood into the Hook, and was chased by the Driver sloop of war, as near in as she dare come on account of the darkness. Capt. Pelton, spoke a pilot boat and requested them to put a Pilot on board, but they would not put a Pilot on board until she was regularly dismissed by the frigate. Capt. Pelton, was obliged to come into the Hook, and up to Staten Island, where he arrived about 2 o'clock, A. M. without a Pilot, or stay off the Hook all night, and run the risque of being sent to Halifax this morning.

Had we but a few of those frigates in our harbour, which now lie rotting in the mud of the Potomac, how many thousand gallant hearts would gladly volunteer their services to drive off or sink the invaders of our coast!

The just indignation excited by the conduct of the British ships of war now off the Hook, was on Saturday zealously and properly manifested by our fellow-citizens. As soon as the death of Mr. Pierce was known, volunteers chartered and went on board a pilot boat, and brought back the vessel that was on her way with provisions for the ships of war, and sent the provisions to the Poor House amidst the huzzas of all classes.—Other gentlemen armed themselves in the afternoon and sailed in the Patriot pilot boat, in pursuit of the vessels that have been captured, and ordered for Halifax. The fullest meeting ever known in this city, at the Tontine Coffee-House, have expressed their opinion on this occasion in the subsequent Resolutions.

At a meeting of Federal Republicans at the Tontine Coffee-House, called on Saturday evening to take into consideration the present defenceless state of our harbour, already stained with the blood of one of our fellow-citizens, Cornelius Ray, Esq. in the chair.

On motion Resolved, That Rufus King Ebenezer Stevens, Oliver Wolcott, William W. Woolsey, and William Henderson, be a Committee to prepare and report to this meeting, Resolutions expressive of the objects of this meeting, as to the subjects on which they were convened; which committee reported the following:

Resolved; That the citizens of the United States are of right, and according to the constitution and laws of the land, entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property; that it is the primary and most important duty of government to defend, preserve and protect the same.

Resolved, That it is upon the strength and resources of the United States, that we can alone, under Providence, rely for national safety and the maintenance of national rights.

Resolved, That the repeated outrages committed by foreign ships of war at the mouths of our harbors, merit the resentment and indignation of every friend to his country.

Resolved, That an administration which consents to pay money to avoid foreign insolence, or to prevent the violation of national rights, while it sells and dismantles its naval force, instead of encreasing and preserving it for the defence of our ports and commerce, prostrates the national honor, endangers the public safety, and invites both injustice and insult.

Resolved, That the suffering of foreign armed ships to station themselves off our harbor, and there to stop, search, and capture our vessels, to impress, wound, and murder our citizens, is a gross and criminal neglect of the highest duties of government, and that an Administration which patiently permits the same, is not entitled to the confidence of a brave and free people.

Resolved, That the body of Merchants who foresaw the impending danger, and petitioned Congress and the State Legislature [illegible] protection to this city and its lawful commerce, has merited the approbation of their fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That the Memorials of the Merchants and Citizens to Congress, have been neglected, and that we have not perceived on the part of the members of the Senate and Assembly from this city such exertions and zeal as were expected of them to engage the interposition and influence of the State Legislature with Congress for the protection of our defenceless city.

Resolved, That so long as the British ships of war which have assumed a station at the entrance of this port are suffered to remain there, it is earnestly recommended that no supplies, provisions, or succours of any kind, should be afforded them from our markets, nor any intercourse held with them in any shape whatever, and that our pilot-boats should abstain from visiting them.

Resolved, That the murder of John Pierce one of our fellow-citizens, by a shot from a British ship of war, at the entrance of our harbor, and within half a mile of the shore, while he was engaged in peaceably navigating a coasting vessel laden with provisions for our market, was an act that excites our detestation and abhorrence, and calls upon our government for the adoption of prompt and vigorous measures to prevent a repetition of such wanton and inhuman conduct, and so flagrant a violation of our national sovereignty.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased, and that it be recommended to the ships in the harbour to display the customary signs of mourning.

Resolved, That John B. Coles, Ebenezer Stevens, Samuel Mansfield, Robert Bogardus, and Samuel Gedney, be a Committee to confer with the friends of the deceased, and make the necessary arrangements in behalf of this meeting, relative to his funeral.

After which, on special motion:

Resolved, That this meeting approve the conduct of those persons who intercepted the supplies which were sent from this city to the [illegible] vessels which now blockade our harbour, and

ples to negotiate capitulations for each of those places. The garrison of Gaeta was allowed to march out with the honors of war. The troops in Capua, Pescara, &c. were made prisoners of war. The honors of war were granted to the troops in Naples; and protection and security of persons and property were promised to the inhabitants.

On the 15th Joseph Bonaparte made his triumphal entry into Naples, and immediately ordered the Proclamation by which Bonaparte had decreed the destruction of the Neapolitan Dynasty to be posted up in different parts of the City. What became of the two Neapolitan Princes, who had placed themselves at the head of the Lazzaroni and the Calabrian peasantry, is not stated; but as the French army, when the last accounts left Naples, were in full march towards Calabria, we suppose the Royal Brothers have retreated thither. The Queen has retired to Sicily carrying away with her, according to the French papers, property to an immense amount. She was in imminent danger during her voyage. A frigate, two brigs, and several transports, with arms, were driven on the coast of Naples, and taken possession of by the French.

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Paris papers to the 3d, and Dutch to the 7th, arrived last night. One of the latter states positively, that the Prussians have occupied Bremen.

LONDON MARCH 13.

According to a letter from Paris of the 22d ult. the pecuniary distresses of the French government are as great as before Bonaparte's late *brilliant* campaign in Austria. Several more banking and merchant houses of Paris, Bordeaux, Nantz, Lyons, and Marseilles, have stopped payment, and the public treasury was entirely exhausted. The army of the interior has not been paid for eleven months, and the army on the coast, not for seven months. Bonaparte's public functionaries have received no salaries for eight months, and his [illegible]outhen[illegible]ons are unpaid since last [illegible]September. The arm[illegible] of Germany and Italy have also several [illegible] to them. The manufacturing towns [illegible] however, in still greater distress than the seaports; because, while the former have neither capitals, workmen, or protection, the latter are regularly supplied with the productions of the French colonies by the assistance of American traders.

AMERICAN SEAMEN.

It is said to have been determined upon by our Government to concede at least a portion of the claims made upon Great-Britain, on the part of the United States, by liberating the American seamen impressed into the navy. This is indisputably a measure highly honorable, and worthy of the British character; nor do we entertain a doubt of a similar conduct having been hitherto invariably adhered to, in every instance where discrimination could possibly be made, or identity established. We trust a candid representation, and a dispassionate discussion, of the commercial complaints of the American merchants, will produce an adjustment equally equitable and satisfactory to two nations, whose interests are mutually interwoven, and between whom a lasting friendship is indispensably requisite, to insure their future prosperity.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, MARCH 15.

IT is reported and believed, that a vessel bound to Fort Stoddert, with provisions for our troops, has been brought to at the town of Mobile, and is not permitted to proceed on her voyage. If conduct like this be persisted in, it is hoped some efficient means will be adopted to obtain a free navigation of the waters of the Mobile. Such navigation is essential to the welfare of our settlements on the Tombigby, and it is presumed that a suspension of it will not be submitted to by the American government.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information, that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports that he was not permitted to pass the town of Mobile with the mail. He further states, that Governor Folk informed him, that for the future, the mail of the United States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water through the dominions of the king of Spain.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23.

The President of the United States has nominated, and the Senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, JAMES MUNROE, now Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and WILLIAM PINCKNEY, of Maryland, to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary for settling all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK. APRIL 26.

MURDER!

When the sloop Richard, Capt. Pierce was coming into the Hook yesterday afternoon, from the Delaware, she was fired at twice by the British ship of war Leander. After the first shot, the sloop hove to, when *John Pierce*, brother of the Captain, who was standing at the helm, was killed instantly by the second shot.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Our harbour is invaded by an armed force; the ships of war of a nation professing to be at peace with us, are at this moment blockading our defenceless port. Three of our merchant vessels have been captured in our sight and sent off to Halifax. The blood of one of our fellow-citizens was last evening wantonly spilt when pursuing his voyage within our own harbour, and after he had complied with the demand made, and brought to, and the lifeless body now lies at one of our wharves exposed to the eyes of surrounding thousands.

FELLOW-CITIZENS, ask yourselves what sort of a government it is which mocks you with promises and never thinks of performance? Which disregards your memorials and remonstrances, and after being duly apprised of your situation leaves your property a prey to every freebooter; and exposes your lives to the butchery of every ruffian? In the name of God what sort of a government is this, which yields us no protection for either Liberty, Property, or Life.

Fellow-Citizens! There *was* a time—yes there *was* a time, when MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE, NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE, was the sentiment which beat high in every bosom, and when the generous ardour extended itself to the administration. Alas! the sad reverse! MILLIONS have been shipped off from your very port—under your very eyes.—Yes; SIXTY TONS OF SILVER were shipped off by your government only a few days since as a *tribute* to the French monarch, while your merchant vessels are left to be captured and their crews to be murdered; your defenceless city to be laid [illegible] contribution or sacked; your houses to be [illegible] ashes; your wives and children to be slaug[illegible]ed, and every species of human wretchedne[illegible] brought upon you for the want of this ver[illegible] money thus disgracefully, [illegible]scandalously, infam[illegible]ly sent to fill the coffers of a foreign despot. [illegible]ious God! And is this a *government?* Is this protecting us in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property?

Fellow Citizens.—It is now more than a year since the national fovereignty was outraged in the harbour of this city. Representations were immediately made to the Executive; a law was passed impowering him to prevent the repetition of a similar violence, but it has been a *dead letter*; nothing has been done; no earthly thing has been done by him; no step has been taken, and now behold the consequences! An invaded harbour——a fellow citizen *murdered* under your very eyes, and no way to avenge the wrong; no way to prevent a repetition of similar acts of violence. Merchants, mechanics, carmen, shipwrights, riggers, sail-makers, black-smiths and all the numerous class of citizens engaged or any way connected with shipping in any of its branches, I appeal to you all, and ask if the present is an administration that you can wish to see supported? How long do you believe that under the direction of such rulers, you can find employment for yourselves and bread for your families?

Capt. Pelton in the brig Ceres, from Martinico, reports, that last evening at 7 o'clock, *two miles* from Sandy-Hook, and within *one mile* of the Jersey shore, he was boarded by an officer from the Cambrian Frigate; after examining his papers the officers returned to the Cambrian, and ordered him to lay to until he gave him permission to proceed. The Ceres, lay to until she drifted a considerable distance in shore from the Cambrian, when Capt. Pelton made all sail and stood into the Hook, and was chased by the Driver sloop of war, as near in as she dare come on account of the darkness. Capt. Pelton, spoke a pilot boat and requested them to put a Pilot on board, but they would not put a Pilot on board until she was regularly dismissed by the frigate. Capt. Pelton, was obliged to come into the Hook, and up to Staten Island, where he arrived about 2 o'clock, A. M. without a Pilot, or stay off the Hook all night, and run the risque of being sent to Halifax this morning.

Had we but a few of those frigates in our harbour, which now lie rotting in the mud of the Potomac, how many thousand gallant hearts would gladly volunteer their services to drive off or sink the invaders of our coast?

The just indignation excited by the conduct of the British ships of war now off the Hook, was on Saturday zealously and properly manifested by our fellow-citizens. As soon as the death of Mr. Pierce was known, volunteers chartered and went on board a pilot boat, and brought back the vessel that was on her way with provisions for the ships of war, and sent the provisions to the Poor House amidst the huzzas of all classes.—Other gentlemen armed themselves in the afternoon and sailed in the Patriot pilot boat, in pursuit of the vessels that have been captured, and ordered for Halifax. The fullest meeting ever known in this city, at the Tontine Coffee-House, have expressed their opinion on this occasion in the subsequent Resolutions.

At a meeting of Federal Republicans at the Tontine Coffee-House, called on Saturday evening to take into consideration the present defenceless state of our harbour, already stained with the blood of one of our fellow-citizens, Cornelius Ray, Esq. in the chair.

On motion Resolved, That Rufus King Ebenezer Stevens, Oliver Wolcott, William W. Woolsey, and William Henderson, be a Committee to prepare and report to this meeting, Resolutions expressive of the objects of this meeting, as to the subjects on which they were convened: which committee reported the following:

Resolved; That the citizens of the United States are of right, and according to the constitution and laws of the land, entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property; that it is the primary and most important duty of government to defend, preserve and protect the same.

Resolved, That it is upon the strength and resources of the United States, that we can alone, under Providence, rely for national safety and the maintenance of national rights.

Resolved, That the repeated outrages committed by foreign ships of war at the mouths of our harbors, merit the resentment and indignation of every friend to his country.

Resolved, That an administration which consents to pay money to avoid foreign insolence, or to prevent the violation of national rights, while it sells and dismantles its naval force, instead of encreasing and preserving it for the defence of our ports and commerce, prostrates the national honor, endangers the public safety, and invites both injustice and insult.

Resolved, That the suffering of foreign armed ships to station themselves off our harbor, and there to stop, search, and capture our vessels, to impress, wound, and murder our citizens, is a gross and criminal neglect of the highest duties of government, and that an Administration which patiently permits the same, is not entitled to the confidence of a brave and free people.

Resolved, That the body of Merchants who foresaw the impending danger, and petitioned Congress and the State Legislature [illegible]afford protection to this city and its lawful commerce, ha[illegible] merited the approbation of their fellow-citize[illegible].

Resolved, That the Memorials of the Merchants and Citizens to Congress, have been neglected, and that we have not perceived on the part of the members of the Senate and Assembly from this city such exertions and zeal as were expected of them to engage the interposition and influence of the State Legislature with Congress for the protection of our defenceless city.

Resolved, That so long as the British ships of war which have assumed a station at the entrance of this port are suffered to remain there, it is earnestly recommended that no supplies, provisions, or succours of any kind, should be afforded them from our markets, nor any intercourse held with them in any shape whatever, and that our pilot-boats should abstain from visiting them.

Resolved, That the murder of John Pierce one of our fellow-citizens, by a shot from a British ship of war, at the entrance of our harbor, and within half a mile of the shore, while he was engaged in peaceably navigating a coasting vessel laden with provisions for our market, was an act that excites our detestation and abhorrence, and calls upon our government for the adoption of prompt and vigorous measures to prevent a repetition of such wanton and inhuman conduct, and so flagrant a violation of our national sovereignty.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased, and that it be recommended to the ships in the harbour to display the customary signs of mourning.

Resolved, That John B. Coles, Ebenezer Stevens, Samuel Mansfield, Robert Bogardus, and Samuel Gedney, be a Committee to confer with the friends of the deceased, and make the necessary arrangements in behalf of this meeting, relative to his funeral.

After which, on special motion:

Resolved, That this meeting approve the conduct of those persons who intercepted the supplies which were sent from this city to the [illegible] vessels which now blockade our harbour, and

who have murdered our fellow-citizen, John Pierce.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published.

CORNELIUS RAY, Chairman.
SAMUEL BOYD, Sec'ry.

April 29.

Further particulars respecting the murder of John Peirce.

City of New-York, } ss.

Jesse Pierce, master of the sloop Richard, a coasting vessel of Brandywine, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that as he was approaching Sandy Hook, and was about a quarter of a mile from the beach and two miles south of the Light-House in his said vessel, on Friday evening about 5 o'clock, two shots were fired at different times from a large British ship of war, with two tier of guns, supposed to be the Leander; that one of the said shot struck about forty yards ahead of said vessel, and the other went nearly over her; upon which the deponent rounded to his vessel, and about five minutes after another shot was fired from the said ship and struck the taffel rail and the quarter rail, and killed immediately a man at the helm, named John Pierce, brother of the deponent, and who was a hand on board of his vessel; that the deponent cannot actually determine the distance of the sloop from the Leander, but he conjectures it to be above a mile; that the deponent then continued his course and entered the Hook without any further molestation.

JESSE PIERCE.

Sworn 26th April, 1806 } before *De Witt Clinton.*

Hezekiah Pratt, master of the brig Sally of this port, deposes, That as he was approaching the said port from St. Thomas's, on Friday evening, and within twenty rods distant from the within mentioned sloop, he observed the facts stated in the within affidavit of Capt. Pierce, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief they are true, except the killing of the man, of which the deponent had no personal knowledge. That there were at that time three ships of war in the offing, and that the one mentioned in the within affidavit was a two decker and the largest. That all the said vessels of war fired at the deponent's vessel, at least twenty shot in the whole, but that he proceeded on without coming to. That a sloop of war fired at the deponent's vessel when he was about a quarter of a mile from the shore, and after the within mentioned death is said to have occurred. That about twenty sail of vessels were coming into port at the same time, and that upwards of a hundred shot were fired at the said vessels by the said ships of war.

HEZEKIAH PRATT.

Sworn 26th April, 1806, } before *De Witt Clinton.*

The body of *John Pierce* who was murdered on Friday last by a foreign force in our harbour, was yesterday, at 12 o'clock, attended to the grave by thousands of our fellow-citizens as mourners. The corpse was preceded by the reverend Clergy in white scarfs; next went Capt. Pierce, brother of the deceased, and the hands belonging to the sloop; then a great number of seafaring men with weeds in their hats, and lastly, our citizens of all ranks, amounting to several thousands. The body of Mr. Pierce was interred at the expence of the city.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1806.

A press of temporary matter obliges us to postpone the insertion, this week, of Mr. QUINCY's excellent speech, on the defenceless situation of the United States. It is peculiarly interesting to the Citizens of this State, and it ought, we think, to be read in particular by every inhabitant of this *neglected, undefended, insulted* town of Newport. We have no Representative in Congress, from this State, that has the ability, even if he had the inclination, to represent our grievances, protect our rights, and promote our interests. They are hostile to commerce, and of course to the general, and even agricultural interest of this State. All these men have, (their Votes) they throw into the scale against us. It is perhaps, even fortunate for us, that they have neither talents, influence, or eloquence.—That they are even laughed at by their *own* party, while they use them for their own *purposes.* We make these remarks, not because these "Representatives" are worthy of a moment's attention; but because the contrast between them, and Mr. Quincy, naturally and strongly suggested them.—While we feel so much gratitude to the one, our contempt for the other is, of course, sharpened and confirmed.

Summary of Congressional labours.—Monday the 21st ult. closed a session of Congress, from the proceedings of which every American of real patriotism, and independent mind, must turn for ages to come with scorn and indignation.

The national sovereignty, which had been achieved by the best blood of our country, has been surrendered: the policy of the *Jefferson* faction having placed the United States precisely in the situation of Spain, Holland, Switzerland and the other dependencies of France.—If there is an individual who doubts the truth of this assertion, let him consult the law which annulled our commerce with St. Domingo, and the *demand* on which that law was enacted; let him refer to the still more disgraceful tribute of 2,000,000 of dollars, which, under the deceptive title of *increased expense of foreign intercourse*, has been granted to the Great Nation; let him look at the prostrate condition of our country in her external, and the defenceless and distracted state of her internal relations; let him peruse with attention the debates of Congress, and the declarations of Mr. Jefferson's quondam friends, during the present session; and he must cease to doubt that we have been precipitated from the proud eminence of honor and independence, on which the courage, wisdom and virtue of the immortal WASHINGTON had placed the American Commonwealth, into the deepest mire of infamy and subjugation.

FROM WASHINGTON, April 19.

"You remember, that Mr. Jefferson declared his intention, sometime since, to retire from public life, at the expiration of his present term. Whoever believed him have been egregiously deceived—for *he has now condescended to stand another election!*—I think, however, he cannot succeed."

"Every day brings proof of our frequent assertions and predictions, that the plans of the present Administration would not succeed. In debate in the House of Representatives, lately, concerning the preservation and enlargement of our Navy, the smallness of funds, to discharge the consequent expenditures, was used as an argument against the project. Mr. Randolph said, and I believe he *knows*, that we, meaning the Government, had *long* been living upon the good old *federal money*. Had it not been for this same federal money, long since would the nation have turned bankrupt. I am glad any of the party are willing to acknowledge that the Federal Administration did any good."

New-York Blockaded.—Three British ships of war are off the harbour of New-York, boarding, robbing and detaining all American vessels who attempted to enter or leave it. Several vessels have been sent by them to Halifax; and on Friday afternoon the 25th ult. a sloop was fired upon, by one of them, after she had hove too, and a Mr. John Pierce instantly killed.

Our accounts from New-York, breathe but one sentiment; a sentiment of the deepest indignation at the insolence of the British, and at the pusillanimous administration which leaves our seaports to the mercy of pirates.

Federalism has still maintained its happy ascendency in Connecticut, at the late choice of state officers.

Congress adjourned on Monday the 21st ult. to meet again the 1st Monday in December.

Massachusetts Election.—The votes of 434 towns, give Strong 37,183—Sullivan 36302.—Majority for Gov. Strong, 881.

There is reason to believe that the British Government has issued orders for a careful examination of the crews of British men-of-war, and for the immediate release of all Americans found among them.

The President of the U. S. has nominated Mr. William Pinckney, of Maryland, as Commissioner Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, with Mr. Monroe, to settle our differences with Great Britain. Mr. P. we think was formerly employed to settle some point with that country, under Mr. Jay's treaty. The late masterly Memorial to Congress from Baltimore, was said to be from the gentleman's pen.

Arrived on the 30th ult. ship Levant, Hazard, of this port, 66 days from Cadiz.—March 3, lat. 33, long. 33, spoke schooner Experiment, Laurence, from Norfolk for South-America. April 3, lat. 41, long. 51, spoke ship Herald, from Boston, for Manilla. April 14, lat. 38, long 60, spoke ship Amsterdam Packet, 4 days from Philadelphia for Hamburg. April 28, spoke pt. boat Patriot, from New-York, in sight the Hamptons, on a cruise, supplied pt. H. with provisions and candles.

MARRIED.—At Cincinnatus, State of New-York, on the 3d ult. capt. *Joshua A. Burk*, formerly of this town, to Miss *Eliza Crocker*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Crocker, of the former place.

DIED.—On the Coast of Africa, Mr. *George Hull*, son of the late Mr. Hanson Hull, of this town, in the 20th year of his age; an enterprising promising young man. His death is much lamented by his friends and acquaintance.

—In this town, Monday last, Mr. *Elijah Knaps*, in the 91st year of his age.

—On Wednesday last, Mr. *James Baxter*, of Barnstable, (Mass.) aged 26 years.

—At Boston, *Jonathan Lillibridge*, formerly of this town, in the 50th year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, May 2.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Huntress, Earl,	New-York
New-York Packet, Coggens,	Martinique
Ship Levant, Hazard,	Cadiz
Sloop Fame, Bliss,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Halcyon, Cahoone,	New-York
Snow Rising-Sun, Tanner,	Havanna

NOTIFICATION.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, are respectfully informed, That on Wednesday evening, the 7th of May, a DISCOURSE will be delivered, in the Second Congregational Meeting-House, before the Missionary Society of Rhode-Island, for spreading the benign influence of Christianity: That Music will be prepared for the occasion;—and that, at the close of the services, an agreeable opportunity will be presented to the friends of their cause, to afford charitable assistance by a Contribution.

By Order of the Society,
CALEB J. TENNEY, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 2d, 1806.

INSURANCE STOCK.

FIVE Shares in the Stock of the Newport Insurance Company, will be Sold at AUCTION, on Monday next at 12 o'clock, A. M. at their Office.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

SALT AFLOAT.

FOR SALE, BY
EARL & ALLSTON,

THE CARGO of the Ship LEVANT, consisting of Cadiz Salt, of a superior quality.—Bloom Muscatel Raisins in boxes, and Legia Ditto in kegs.—Also a few quarter-casks of good Sherry Wine.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN Conformity with the Act of Incorporation, the Stockholders in the *Newport Insurance Company*, are hereby notified, that their general meeting will be holden at this Office, on Tuesday the 6th day of May inst. for the purpose of electing 13 Directors for the year ensuing; and to transact any other business that may be laid before them.

By Order of the Board,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 2d, 1806.

BENJAMIN CHURCH

Offers for SALE,

HIS HOUSE, No. 100, in Thames-street, next door south of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's, an excellent stand for business, and in good repair.—He would further inform the public, That he has on hand the first quality brown Sugar, by the hogshead or barrel; Jamaica Spirits, per do.; and a few hogsheads of Surinam Molasses.—The above articles may be purchased at a reduced price, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, as the subscriber is about to leave the town, he calls on all those who have unsettled accounts with him, to call and adjust them without delay. *Newport, May 2, 1806.*

CHARLES COGGESHALL & CO.

Have removed from NO. 143 to 127, Thames-street, opposite John F. Townsend & Co.—They return their thanks for the liberal patronage they have already received.

They have now on Hand, for Sale, the following Assortment of Boots, Shoes, &c. directly from Boston.—Among which are,

LADIES Kid, square-toes, of the latest fashion.
Do. Morocco, Slippers, square-toes.
Do Do. with heels and square-toes.
Misses of all kinds.
Men's, lined and bound, fine.
Do. common and coarse.
Boys, lined and bound, and coarse.
Childrens, of all kinds.

ALSO,

An assortment of Roxbury Boot-Legs, and Russett Boot-Tops.

Likewise—A variety of TRUNKS, as usual.
Newport, May 2, 1806

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, the 29th of May inst. at XI *o'clock,* A. M. *on the premises (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale)*

TWO Dwelling-Houses, formerly the property of Jonathan Rogers, deceased, situated in Bridge-street.—For further particulars and terms apply to

CALEB LYNDON,
DANIEL. W. HOOKEY.

Newport, May 2 1806.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, near the Wind-Mill, late belonging to *Eleaser Read*, deceased.—For terms, &c. apply to

HOLDER ALMY.

Newport, May 2. 1806.

Just Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, (Wholesale and Retail.)

A NEW and extensive assortment of the best STATIONARY, of almost every kind, among which are excellent English Letter-Paper, of various sizes, by the dozen or single ream.—Holland Quills of the best quality, by the thousand or less quantity.—English Wafers, by the dozen or single pound, &c. &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in America.

Also for Sale as above,

SCALES AND DIVIDERS, of the best kind, and Seamen's Quadrants, very cheap.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

New Importation of VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

A new and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works.

The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt, extra.
Burke's Works, 8 vols. calf, gilt.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo, calf, gilt.
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
Chatterton's Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.—Chatterton is deemed to have been the greatest genius of his age, and the most extraordinary character that ever existed in any age or country.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical—By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
Swift's Works, 24 vols. 12mo
Johnson's Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sterne's Works, 8 vols 8vo.
Pope's Works, 6 vols. 8vo.
Armstrong's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 8vo
Burns's Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Hume's History of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbroke's Works, 5 vols. 8vo
Boswell's Life of Dr. Samuel Johnson, comprehending an account of his studies and numerous works; the whole exhibiting a view of literature and literary men in Great-Britain, for near half a century, during which he flourished, 3 vols. 8vo
Rollin's method of teaching and studying the Belles-Lettres; or an introduction to languages, poetry, rhetoric, history, moral philosophy, physics, &c. 4 vols. 8vo
Lord Kaimes on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
The complete Works of Robertson, comprehending his history of America, history of Scotland, history of India, and his history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V. with the author's last emendations and additions; to which is prefixed an account of the life and writings of the author, by Dugald Stewart, F. R. S.—13 vols. 8vo London 1804.
Ganganelli's (Pope Clement XIV) letters, 2 vols 12mo
Gibbon's history of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Ferguson's history of the progress and termination of the Roman Republic—with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto, with elegant plates, 5 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Rinaldo, 1 vol. 8vo
Hoole's Tasso, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
The Orations of Cicero translated into English, by Dr. Guthrie, 3 vols. 8vo
Francis's Horace, 3 vols. 12mo
Dryden's Virgil, 3 vols. 8vo
Smith's Thucydides, 2 vols. 8vo
Sallust Delphini, 1 vol. 8vo
Hutchinson's Zenophon, 1 vol. 8vo
Collectanae Grecæ Majori, 2 vol. 8vo
Godwin's life of Chaucer, 4 vols. 8vo
Petrarch's View of Human Life, 1 vol. 8vo
Kaimes's sketches of the history of Man, 4 vols
Kaimes's Elements of Criticism, 2 vols. 8vo
Paley's Natural Theology, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards' history of the West-Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols. 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinus's voyages to the East-Indies, 3 vols 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general information, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Rural Recreations, or the Gardener's Instructor: exhibiting in a clear and perspicuous manner, all the operations necessary in the Kitchen, Flower and Fruit-Garden, &c. &c. for every month in the year, with a treatise on the management of Bees. To which is subjoined a complete catalogue of useful and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. With their varieties and parts used for medicinal and culinary purposes; by a society of practical Gardeners—with elegant plates, 1 vol. 8vo.
Rural Recreations, or modern Farmer's Calendar, and monthly Instructor; exhibiting under a comprehensive form, all the operations necessary on a Farm, for every month in the year; as well as all the recent improvements in Agriculture and rural Economy; by a Farmer; illustrated with elegant plates, 1 vol. 8vo
Holcroft's Travels from Hamburgh, through Westphalia, Holland and the Netherlands to Paris, 1 vol. 8vo.
Kotzebue's travels from Berlin through Switzerland to Paris, in the year 1804, 3 vols. 12mo.
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol. 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols 8vo.
Doddridge's Works, 5 vols 8vo.
Haley's life of Milton, 1 vol 8vo
Mortimer's elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamaron's Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo:
Dibdin's Classics, 1 vol 8vo
Colman's Terence, 2 vols 12mo
Telemaque in French 1 vol 12mo
Southey's Poems, 2 vols 12mo
Moore's Fables for the Female Sex, embellished with elegant engravings, 1 vol 12mo
Scott's Lay of the last Minstrel, 1 vol 12mo
New Bath Guide, 1 vol 12mo
Hayley's Triumph of Temper, 1 vol 12mo
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadsworth's, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Opie's, Green's, Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burns's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.
The Life of Bonaparte, in which the attrocious deeds which he has perpetrated, in order to attain his present elevated station are faithfully recorded—by L. Sarratt, 1 vol 12mo

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

ELEGANT MAP.

A NEW, elegant, and accurate MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, with a PLAN OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON (handsomely mounted) for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

who have murdered our fellow-citizen, John Pierce.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published.

CORNELIUS RAY, Chairman.
SAMUEL BOYD, Sec'ry.

April 29.

Further particulars respecting the murder of John Peirce.

City of New-York, } ss.

Jesse Pierce, master of the sloop Richard, a coasting vessel of Brandywine, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that as he was approaching Sandy Hook, and was about a quarter of a mile from the beach and two miles south of the Light-House in his said vessel, on Friday evening about 5 o'clock, two shots were fired at different times from a large British ship of war, with two tier of guns, supposed to be the Leander; that one of the said shot struck about forty yards ahead of said vessel, and the other went nearly over her; upon which the deponent rounded to his vessel, and about five minutes after another shot was fired from the said ship and struck the taffel rail and the quarter rail, and killed immediately a man at the helm, named John Pierce, brother of the deponent, and who was a hand on board of his vessel; that the deponent cannot actually determine the distance of the sloop from the Leander, but he conjectures it to be above a mile; that the deponent then continued his course and entered the Hook without any further molestation.

JESSE PIERCE.

Sworn 26th April, 1806 } before *De Witt Clinton.* }

Hezekiah Pratt, master of the brig Sally of this port, deposes, That as he was approaching the said port from St. Thomas's, on Friday evening, and within twenty rods distant from the within mentioned sloop, he observed the facts stated in the within affidavit of Capt. Pierce, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief they are true, except the killing of the man, of which the deponent had no personal knowledge. That there were at that time three ships of war in the offing, and that the one mentioned in the within affidavit was a two decker and the largest. That all the said vessels of war fired at the deponent's vessel, at least twenty shot in the whole, but that he proceeded on without coming to. That a sloop of war fired at the deponent's vessel when he was about a quarter of a mile from the shore, and after the within mentioned death is said to have occurred. That about twenty sail of vessels were coming into port at the same time, and that upwards of a hundred shot were fired at the said vessels by the said ships of war.

HEZEKIAH PRATT.

Sworn 26th April, 1806, } before *De Witt Clinton.* }

The body of *John Pierce* who was murdered on Friday last by a foreign force in our harbour, was yesterday, at 12 o'clock, attended to the grave by thousands of our fellow-citizens as mourners. The corpse was preceded by the reverend Clergy in white scarfs; next went Capt. Pierce, brother of the deceased, and the hands belonging to the sloop; then a great number of seafaring men with weeds in their hats, and lastly, our citizens of all ranks, amounting to several thousands. The body of Mr. Pierce was interred at the expence of the city.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1806.

A press of temporary matter obliges us to postpone the insertion, this week, of Mr. QUINCY's excellent speech, on the defenceless situation of the United States. It is peculiarly interesting to the Citizens of this State, and it ought, we think, to be read in particular by every inhabitant of this *neglected, undefended, insulted* town of Newport. We have no Representative in Congress, from this State, that has the ability, even if he had the inclination, to represent our grievances, protect our rights, and promote our interests. They are hostile to commerce, and of course to the general, and even agricultural interest of this State. All these men have, (their Votes) they throw into the scale against us. It is perhaps, even fortunate for us, that they have neither talents, influence, or eloquence.—That they are even laughed at by their *own* party, while they use them for their own *purposes*. We make these remarks, not because these "Representatives" are worthy of a moment's attention; but because the contrast between them, and Mr. Quincy, naturally and strongly suggested them.—While we feel so much gratitude to the one, our contempt for the other is, of course, sharpened and confirmed.

Summary of Congressional labours.—Monday the 21st ult. closed a session of Congress, from the proceedings of which every American of real patriotism, and independent mind, must turn for ages to come with scorn and indignation.

The national sovereignty, which had been achieved by the best blood of our country, has been surrendered: the policy of the *Jefferson* faction having placed the United States precisely in the situation of Spain, Holland, Switzerland and the other dependencies of France.—If there is an individual who doubts the truth of this assertion, let him consult the law which annulled our commerce with St. Domingo, and the *demand* on which that law was enacted; let him refer to the still more disgraceful tribute of 2,000,000 of dollars, which, under the deceptive title of *increased expense of foreign intercourse*, has been granted to the Great Nation; let him look at the prostrate condition of our country in her external, and the defenceless and distracted state of her internal relations; let him peruse with attention the debates of Congress, and the declarations of Mr. Jefferson's quondam friends, during the present session; and he must cease to doubt that we have been precipitated from the proud eminence of honor and independence, on which the courage, wisdom and virtue of the immortal WASHINGTON had placed the American Commonwealth, into the deepest mire of infamy and subjugation.

FROM WASHINGTON, April 19.

"You remember, that Mr. Jefferson declared his intention, sometime since, to retire from public life, at the expiration of his present term. Whoever believed him have been egregiously deceived—for *he has now condescended to stand another election!*—I think, however, he cannot succeed."

"Every day brings proof of our frequent assertions and predictions, that the plans of the present Administration would not succeed. In debate in the House of Representatives, lately, concerning the preservation and enlargement of our Navy, the smallness of funds, to discharge the consequent expenditures, was used as an argument against the project. Mr. Randolph said, and I believe he *knows*, that we, meaning the Government, had *long* been living upon the good old *federal money*. Had it not been for this same federal money, long since would the nation have turned bankrupt. I am glad any of the party are willing to acknowledge that the Federal Administration did any good."

New-York Blockaded.—Three British ships of war are off the harbour of New-York, boarding, robbing and detaining all American vessels who attempted to enter or leave it. Several vessels have been sent by them to Halifax; and on Friday afternoon the 25th ult. a sloop was fired upon, by one of them, after she had hove too, and a Mr. John Pierce instantly killed.

Our accounts from New-York, breathe but one sentiment; a sentiment of the deepest indignation at the insolence of the British, and at the pusillanimous administration which leaves our seaports to the mercy of pirates.

Federalism has still maintained its happy ascendency in Connecticut, at the late choice of state officers.

Congress adjourned on Monday the 21st ult. to meet again the 1st Monday in December.

Massachusetts Election.—The votes of 434 towns, give Strong 37,183—Sullivan 36302.—Majority for Gov. Strong, 881.

There is reason to believe that the British Government has issued orders for a careful examination of the crews of British men-of-war, and for the immediate release of all Americans found among them.

The President of the U. S. has nominated M. William Pinckney, of Maryland, as Commissioner Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, with Mr. Monroe, to settle our differences with Great Britain. Mr. P. we think was formerly employed to settle some point with that country, under Mr. Jay's treaty. The late masterly Memorial to Congress from Baltimore, was said to be from the gentleman's pen.

Arrived on the 30th ult. ship Levant, Hazard, of this port, 66 days from Cadiz.—March 3, lat. 33, long. 33, spoke schooner Experiment, Laurence, from Norfolk for South-America. April 3, lat. 7 long. 51, spoke ship Herald, from Boston, for Manilla. April 14 lat. 38, long 60, spoke ship Amsterdam Packet, 4 days from Philadelphia for Hamburg. April 28, spoke pilot boat Patriot, from New-York, in sight of the Hamptons, on a cruise, supplied pt. H. with provisions and candles.

MARRIED.—At Cincinnatus, State of New-York, on the 3d ult. Capt. *Joshua A. Burk*, formerly of this town, to Miss *Eliza Crocker*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Crocker, of the former place.

DIED.—On the Coast of Africa, Mr. *George Hull*, son of the late Mr. Hanson Hull, of this town, in the 20th year of his age; an enterprising promising young man. His death is much lamented by his friends and acquaintance.

—In this town, Monday last, Mr. *Elijah Knapp*, in the 81 year of his age.

—On Wednesday last, Mr. *James Baxter*, of Barnstable, (Mass.) aged 26 years.

—At Boston, Mr. *Jonathan Lillibridge*, formerly of this town, in the 50th year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, May 2.

ENTERED,	From
Sloop Huntress, Earl,	New-York
New-York Packet, Cozzens,	Martinique
Ship Levant, Hazard,	Cadiz
Sloop Fame, Bliss,	New-York
CLEARED,	For
Sloop Halcyon, Cahoone,	New-York
Snow Rising-Sun, Tanner,	Havanna

NOTIFICATION.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Newport, are respectfully informed, That on Wednesday evening, the 7th of May, a DISCOURSE will be delivered, in the Second Congregational Meeting-House, before the Missionary Society of Rhode-Island, for spreading the benign influence of Christianity: That Music will be prepared for the occasion,—and that, at the close of the services, an agreeable opportunity will be presented to the friends of their cause, to afford charitable assistance by a Contribution.

By Order of the Society,
CALEB J. TENNEY, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 2d, 1806.

INSURANCE STOCK.

FIVE Shares in the Stock of the Newport Insurance Company, will be Sold at AUCTION, on Monday next at 12 o'clock, A. M. at their Office.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

SALT AFLOAT.

FOR SALE, BY
EARL & ALLSTON,
THE CARGO of the Ship LEVANT, consisting of Cadiz Salt, of a superior quality.—Bloom Muscatel Raisins in boxes, and Legia Ditto in kegs.—Also a few quarter-casks of good Sherry Wine.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY.

IN Conformity with the Act of Incorporation, the Stockholders in the *Newport Insurance Company*, are hereby notified, that their general meeting will be holden at this Office, on Tuesday the 6th day of May inst. for the purpose of electing 13 Directors for the year ensuing; and to transact any other business that may be laid before them.

By Order of the Board,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 2d, 1806.

BENJAMIN CHURCH

Offers for SALE,
HIS HOUSE, No. 100, in Thames-street, next door south of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's, an excellent stand for business, and in good repair.—He would further inform the public, That he has on hand the first quality brown Sugar, by the hogshead or barrel; Jamaica Spirits, per do.; and a few hogsheads of Surinam Molasses.—The above articles may be purchased at a reduced price, either by wholesale or retail, for cash, as the subscriber is about to leave the town, he calls on all those who have unsettled accounts with him, to call and adjust them without delay.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

CHARLES COGGESHALL & CO.

Have removed from NO. 143 to 127, Thames-street, opposite John F. Townsend & Co.—They return their thanks for the liberal patronage they have already received.

They have now on Hand, for Sale, the following Assortment of Boots, Shoes, &c. directly from Boston.—Among which are,

LADIES Kid, square-toes, of the latest fashion.
Do. Morocco, Slippers, square-toes.
Do Do. with heels and square-toes.
Misses of all kinds.
Men's, lined and bound, fine.
Do. common and coarse.
Boys, lined and bound, and coarse.
Childrens, of all kinds.

ALSO,

An assortment of Roxbury Boot-Legs, and Russett Boot-Tops.

Likewise—A variety of TRUNKS, as usual.
Newport, May 2, 1806

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, the 29th of May inst. at XI *o'clock,* A. M. *on the premises (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale)*

TWO Dwelling-Houses, formerly the property of Jonathan Rogers, deceased, situated in Bridge-street.—For further particulars and terms apply to

CALEB LYNDON,
DANIEL. W. HOOKEY.
Newport, May 2 1806.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, near the Wind-Mill, late belonging to *Eleazer Read*, deceased.—For terms, &c. apply to

HOLDER ALMY.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

Just Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, (Wholesale and Retail.)

A NEW and extensive assortment of the best STATIONARY, of almost every kind, among which are excellent English Letter-Paper, of various sizes, by the dozen or single ream.—Holland Quills of the best quality, by the thousand or less quantity.—English Wafers, by the dozen or single pound, &c. &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in America.

Also for Sale as above,
SCALES AND DIVIDERS, of the best kind, and Seamen's Quadrants, very cheap.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

New Importation of VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

A new and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works.

The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt, extra.
Burke's Works, 8 vols. calf, gilt.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo, calf, gilt.
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
Chatterton's Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.—Chatterton is deemed to have been the greatest genius of his age, and the most extraordinary character that ever existed in any age or country.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical—By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
Swift's Works, 24 vols. 12mo
Johnson's Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sterne's Works, 8 vols 8vo.
Pope's Works, 6 vols. 8vo.
Armstrong's Poetical Works, 2 vols. 8vo
Burns's Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Hume's History of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbroke's Works, 5 vols. 8vo
Boswell's Life of Dr. Samuel Johnson, comprehending an account of his studies and numerous works; the whole exhibiting a view of literature and literary men in Great-Britain, for near half a century, during which he flourished, 3 vols. 8vo
Rollin's method of teaching and studying the Belles-Lettres; or an introduction to languages, poetry, rhetoric, history, moral philosophy, physics, &c. 4 vols. 8vo
Lord Kaimes on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
The complete Works of Robertson, comprehending his history of America, history of Scotland, history of India, and his history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V. with the author's last emendations and additions; to which is prefixed an account of the life and writings of the author, by Dugald Stewart, F. R. S.—13 vols. 8vo London 1804.
Ganganelli's (Pope Clement XIV) letters, 2 vols 12mo
Gibbon's history of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Ferguson's history of the progress and termination of the Roman Republic—with maps, 8 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto, with elegant plates, 5 vols. 8vo
Hoole's Rinaldo, 1 vol. 8vo
Hoole's Tasso, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
The Orations of Cicero translated into English, by Dr. Guthrie, 3 vols. 8vo
Francis's Horace, 3 vols. 12mo
Dryden's Virgil, 3 vols. 8vo
Smith's Thucydides, 2 vols. 8vo
Sallust Delphini, 1 vol. 8vo
Hutchinson's Zenophon, 1 vol. 8vo
Collectanae Greca Majora, 1 vol. 8vo
Godwin's life of Chaucer, 4 vols. 8vo
Petrarch's View of Human Life, 1 vol. 8vo
Kaimes's sketches of the history of Man, 4 vols
Kaimes's Elements of Criticism, 2 vols. 8vo
Paley's Natural Theology, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards' history of the West-Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols. 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinus's voyages to the East-Indies, 3 vols 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general information, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Rural Recreations, or the Gardener's Instructor: exhibiting in a clear and perspicuous manner, all the operations necessary in the Kitchen, Flower and Fruit-Garden, &c. &c. for every month in the year, with a treatise on the management of Bees. To which is subjoined a complete catalogue of useful and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. With their varieties and parts used for medicinal and culinary purposes; by a society of practical Gardeners—with elegant plates, 1 vol. 8vo.
Rural Recreations, or modern Farmer's Calendar, and monthly Instructor; exhibiting under a comprehensive form, all the operations necessary on a Farm, for every month in the year; as well as all the recent improvements in Agriculture and rural Economy; by a Farmer; illustrated with elegant plates, 1 vol. 8vo
Holcroft's Travels from Hamburgh, through Westphalia, Holland and the Netherlands to Paris, 1 vol. 8vo.
Kotzebue's travels from Berlin through Switzerland to Paris, in the year 1804, 3 vols. 12mo.
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol. 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols 8vo.
Doddridge's Works, 5 vols 8vo.
Haley's life of Milton, 1 vol 8vo
Mortimer's elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamaron's Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo:
Dibdin's Classics, 1 vol 8vo
Colman's Terence, 2 vols 12mo
Telemaque in French 1 vol 12mo
Southey's Poems, 2 vols 12mo
Moore's Fables for the Female Sex, embellished with elegant engravings, 1 vol 12mo
Scott's Lay of the last Minstrel, 1 vol 12mo
New Bath Guide, 1 vol 12mo
Hayley's Triumph of Temper, 1 vol 12mo
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8 vo
Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadsworth's, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Opie's, Green's, Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burns's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.
The Life of Bonaparte, in which the atrocious deeds which he has perpetrated, in order to attain his present elevated station are faithfully recorded—by L. Sarratt, 1 vol 12mo

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

ELEGANT MAP.

A NEW, elegant, and accurate MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, with a PLAN OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON (handsomely mounted) for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

POETRY.

FROM THE "CORSE OF STERLINE."

AN ELEGY.

MILD was the eve, and gently wav'd the grove,
Fresh were the flowers that deck'd the green-sward gay,
When down the slope, where coo'd the woodland dove,
I found my Laura, near the vocal spray.

Blithe roamed the fair one, round the encircling wood,
Till by the brook that skirts the haw-thorn glade
We came, where late a spreading poplar stood,
But now across the stream supinely laid.

The tender Laura, starting, heaved a sigh,
(For by this tree the maid had often sate)
The tear of sorrow filled each lovely eye;
"And art thou fall'n, she said, that bloom'st so late!

"Alas, my Edwin! scarce three days are past
Since I beheld this poplar gaily grow;
Yet, see, my friend, how soon the ruthless blast
Has laid its strength and towering grandeur low.

And what is man, with all his boasted power?
Ah! what, tho' youth and roseate beauties bloom!
E'en thus he falls, when, in some luckless hour,
Stern death untimely shrouds him in the tomb."

Cease, lovely moralist, I fondly said,
While to my breast I clasped the charming fair;
Let love and transport bless this secret shade,
And from thy bosom banish grief and care.

Say, why this sad, tho' sweetly plaintive strain!
My life! my love! our youth was made for glee;
Ah! wherefore think of death, or thus complain,
When Edwin thinks of nought but love and thee?

The fair one smil'd, and flush'd with modest charms,
In whispering accents breath'd this soft return:
"Should death untimely snatch thee from my arms,
Ah, me! would Laura have no cause to mourn!"

Pocket and Family Bibles, &c.

Just received from Philadelphia, and for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, as cheap as at any Book-Store in America,

QUARTO and OCTAVO BIBLES, bound in sheep, calf and Morocco, with and without Plates, some with *Osterwald's* Notes, at various prices. *Also,*

POCKET BIBLES, printed on a beautiful new type, and fine paper, in various bindings. *Also,*

A beautiful Edition of the BIBLE, in 4 vols. octavo, printed on a large fair type, and fine wove paper—This is the most convenient Bible, for Family use, ever published, as the volumes are of a convenient size, and the type as large as in folio Bibles, and four persons can be using the different Volumes at the same time—it is peculiarly well calculated for the use of aged persons, and of those who have weak eyes.

May be had as above,

WATTS's Psalms and Hymns, printed on a large type and good paper, suitable for aged persons—and some very small, convenient for the pocket—*Also,* CHURCH PRAYER-BOOKS, various editions, some in octavo, of a large type, and some very small, in various bindings.

Newport, March 1, 1806.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first Monday of June next, at XI *o'clock, A. M. if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,*

THE Estate belonging to the Marine Society, lately occupied by Cap. *John Warner*, situated on Easton's Point, bounded on Washington and Poplar-streets; a very pleasant and airy situation.—The terms will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

JUST Received, by the Ship Columbia, from the Havanna, and for sale by the subscriber in Providence—The CARGO of said ship, consisting of Molasses, white and brown Sugar in boxes; and Coffee, entitled to debenture on exportation. the whole being of the first quality, and will be sold on liberal terms.—Also the aforesaid ship and appurtenances, now lying in Newport; she is a staunch well-built ship of two decks of about 180 Tons, and may be sent to sea at a small expence; the terms will be made easy to the purchaser.—Apply to ASA AMES, Providence, or to Mr. *Robert Brattle*, or Mr. *John Baker* in Newport.

April 8, 1806.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

ASA SHAW,

At the Head of Broad Street,

A GENERAL Supply of HAY-SEED, viz. Herd's-Grass; Clover; Borden's Grass and Red Top; Turnip-Seed by the pound or less quantity.—Also Jamaica Spirits per hogshead; Soap per box; Bar-Iron assorted per ton; German Steel; with an assortment of GROCERIES at Retail, among which are Rum; Brandy; Geneva; Molasses; Sugar; Flour; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Cotton, &c. &c.—Also an assortment of Crockery Ware.

The above articles will be sold as cheap for cash as can be purchased in Newport. He thanks his customers for former favours, and solicits a continuance. *Newport, April* 11, 1806.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf; the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first Quality, for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

WHEREAS the Stockholders, at a General Meeting on the 20th November last, "Resolved, That the company will proceed in the undertaking of Re-building the Bridge."—In pursuance whereof the Directors, having investigated the principles upon which the Bridge may be built, and where and at what rate the materials for the same can be procured, are now prepared to go on with said Works.—Wherefore they have Resolved, That Ten Dollars be assessed on each and every share in the stock of this company; and that the same be paid to the Treasurer, at the Bank of Rhode-Island, on or before Thursday the first day of May next.

The Directors have also Resolved, That a general meeting of the stockholders be called, at the State-House in Newport, on Monday the fifth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when a Report will be made of the payments made on this assessment; and business of importance to the Corporation will be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street,*

TWENTY Barrels of superfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
Russia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and sewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glass Ware.

Also a general assortment of West-India Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

N. B. Just received and for sale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a superior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

At the Head of Broad-street, the following Kinds of new and clean HAY-SEED, viz.

RED Clover; Herd's Grass; Red-Top; Borden's and Foul-meadow.—Flax-Seed; Two-podded and large Marrowfat Peas from Mr. Burrington Anthony's, Portsmouth.—He has also for sale, Fresh Essence of Spruce; Brandy; Rum; Gin; Sugar; Tea; Coffee; Chocolate; Rice; Flour; Molasses, &c. &c.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

WHEREAS *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, late of Newport, in the county of Newport mariner, hath been for some time absent from this State; and there is reason to conclude, that he hath been lost at sea; and the Hon. General Assembly of this State, at their February session last, passed an act, authorising the subscriber to exhibit, to the Hon. Court of Probate of Newport aforesaid, the last Will and Testament of the said *Silas Gibbs Huddy*; and the said Court of Probate were by said act empowered to approve the same, and were with the subscriber sole Executrix of said last Will and Testament further authorised to proceed in all respects, as is provided by an act of this State, entitled, "An Act directing the descent of intestate estates, and the settlement thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and the subscriber having exhibited said last Will and Testament to said court, and the same having been by them duly approved, and the subscriber having been legally authorised as Executrix aforesaid, she therefore requests all persons, who are indebted to the estate of the said *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH HUDDY, *Executrix.*

Newport, April 7, 1806.

The subscribers having been by the Hon. Court of Probate aforesaid, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of the estate of the said *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, represented insolvent; and six months from this date having been allowed for the exhibition of said claims—we therefore hereby notify said creditors, that we will attend upon the business aforesaid, at the Counting-Room of *Bowen* and *Ennis* in said Newport, on the first Mondays of May, July and October next.

WILLIAM ENNIS, }
JOHN EARL. jun. } *Com'rs.*

Newport April 7, 1806.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels of the best Quality North-Carolina TAR, on James Perry's Wharf.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Feb. 7, 1806.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the Pump of the subscriber, at the head of his Wharf in Thames-street—the third time this Winter past—the Bolts, Brake, and Nose of said Pump.—Whoever will give such information, so that the Thief or Thieves may be brought to that justice which they deserve, shall receive the above Reward.

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, March 27, 1806.

TWO Hundred Barrels fresh fine and Superfine Flour, lately arrived and for sale, to close a consignment, either for cash or good negotiable notes—if early application be made to

WILLIAM G. BURROUGHS.
NO. 11 Church-street.

Newport. April 4. 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two-story Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, situated in Wickford, in North-Kingstown, on the Main-street.—Said House is well-finished. and is a very good stand for business.—For terms apply to

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN.

Exeter, April 5, 1806.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale, at his Medicine Store, NO. 148, Thames-street, an excellent Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the latest importation, from London, &c. among them are the following, viz.

Peas:
Early Charlton
Do. Turner
Blue Prussian
Dwarf Marrowfat
Green Do.
Large Do.
Leadman's Dwarf

Beans:
Windsor Beans
Yellow dwarf
Early purple
Prolific dwarf

Cabbage:
Early Yorkshire
Dutch dwarf
Sugar-Loaf
Drum-head
Green Savoy
Red Dutch
Cauliflower
Scotch Cale

Lettuce:
Early-head
Loaf head
Brown-head
Cabbage
Egyptian Cos's

Radish:
Early purple
Scarlet Do.
Turnip do.

Various:
Beet and Parsnip
Carrot and Turnip
Solid Celery
Italian do.
Onion
Early Cucumber
Long and Cluster do.
Sweet Marjoram
Thyme
Summer Savory
Parsley
Asparagus
Peppergrass
Bush Squash
Crook-necked do.
Spinage and Sage
Sorrel and Endive
Nasturtium
Water-Melon
White Mustard
Garden Cresses
Vegetable Oysters, &c. &c.

FLOWER-SEEDS expected soon.

N. B. Drugs and Medicines; Spices; Paints; Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c. &c. for Sale, at the above Store, as usual.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, March 27, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 22, 1805.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

EIGHTEEN hundred bushels Virginia Corn
100 barrels superfine Flour.
1000 R O Hogshead Staves.

Newport, April 4, 106.

TO BE LET,

A LOT of Land adjoining the Duck Manufactory, containing about four acres.

ALSO,

A House, situated in Bridge-Street, next west of Capt. Gilbert Chase's, in good repair, and provided with an aqueduct from the fountain; being convenient for a small family.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale,

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf,

FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has also for sale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

For SALE, by the Subscriber,

On reasonable Terms,

A TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situated on the East part of Middletown, containing about 40 acres, suitable for meadow or pasturing; well fenced in a number of Lots with a good stone-wall; having an excellent well of Water on the East part of said Land, with a young Orchard.—Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

WALTER SHEARMAN.

Middletown, 17th of 4th Mon. 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS of LAND, situated on Easton's Point, with a good Well of Water thereon—For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES MITCHELL.

Who[le] for SALE,

1500 Weight of Salt PORK—and a Horse-Cart.

Newport, 14th 2d Month, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES PERRY,

At Store No. On his Wharf,

Five Thousand Weight of smoaked Pork Hams, very excellent.

Fresh superfine Flour by the barrel:

Souchong and bohea Tea by the dozen or single pound.

Brown Sugar and Coffee by the small quantity.

A new supply of Boat Spars.

Also may be had, Stowage for all kinds of Goods—in excellent Stores warranted clear from the high Tides.

Newport, March 7, 1806.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by ABRAHAM SHEARMAN, *jun. New-Bedford—Price* 75 *Cents.*

Also for Sale by JOB SHEARMAN, *and at the* MERCURY OFFICE, *Newport)*

POEMS,

BY JOHN MARRIOTT.

To which is prefixed a short account of the Author, including Extracts from some of his Letters.

"J. MARRIOTT was of the Society of Friends, an Englishman, virtuous, amiable, and well-informed, who died at an early age, not without leaving a Memorial of his Talents. A small volume of Poems, honorable to his head and heart, was printed for a few friends, in the course of the past year. It has been sent the Editor, by a well-known Correspondent, who is not only a lover of Virtue and the Muses, but a cherisher of their votaries."—PORT FOLIO.

ELLWOOD's SACRED HISTORY, in three large duodecimo volumes, may also be had as above, price 4 dolls. 50 cents.

April 4, 106.

S. MALBONE,

Offers for Sale the following Articles, at his Store No. 51, *Thames-Street,*

BEST Holland's Gin per Pipe.
Glass Ware (assorted) per box.
Linens per do. or piece.
Ticklenburgs per do. or do.
Isle-of-France Indigo per cwt.
Do. Sugar per bag.
Havanna brown and white Sugars per box.

With a general Assortment of Groceries at Retail. *Newport, Dec.* 13, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale,

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Coguac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe.
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail. Newport, Oct. 2, 1804.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Mens fine cotton Hose
Mens black and white English silk ditto
Mens white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins. &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lutestring Umbrellas
India Cottons, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lutestrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 4, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE noted stand which has been occupied as a Tavern, for a number of years past, by Warner and Dunbar, in Belcher-Town, in the county of Hampshire (Mass.) containing 50 acres, under good improvement, with a convenient House, two Barns and Out-Houses; also excellent water conveyed from a spring that never fails, within one mile of the Meeting-House in said town, and within 80 rods of a good grist and saw-mill. Payment will be made easy for the purchaser, viz. one-half down, the remainder in yearly payments of 300 dollars each.

ELISHA WARNER.

Belcher-Town, March 4, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do;
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimension of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805.

POETRY.

FROM THE "CORSE OF STERLING."

AN ELEGY.

MILD was the eve, and gently wav'd the grove,
Freſh were the flowers that deck'd the green-ſward gay,
When down the ſlope, where coo'd the woodland dove,
I found my Laura, near the vocal ſpray.

Blithe roamed the fair one, round the encircling wood,
Till by the brook that ſkirts the haw-thorn glade
We came, where late a ſpreading poplar ſtood,
But now acroſs the ſtream ſupinely laid.

The tender Laura, ſtarting, heaved a ſigh,
(For by this tree the maid had often ſate)
The tear of ſorrow filled each lovely eye;
"And art thou fall'n, ſhe ſaid, that bloom'ſt ſo late!

"Alas, my Edwin! ſcarce three days are paſt
Since I beheld this poplar gaily grow;
Yet, ſee, my friend, how ſoon the ruthleſs blaſt
Has laid its ſtrength and towering grandeur low.

And what is man, with all his boaſted power?
Ah! what, tho' youth and roſeate beauties bloom!
E'en thus he falls, when, in ſome luckleſs hour,
Stera death untimely ſhrouds him in the tomb."

Ceaſe, lovely moraliſt, I fondly ſaid,
While to my breaſt I claſped the charming fair;
Let love and tranſport bleſs this ſecret ſhade,
And from thy boſom baniſh grief and care.

Say, why this ſad, tho' ſweetly plaintive ſtrain!
My life! my love! our youth was made for glee;
Ah! wherefore think of death, or thus complain,
When Edwin thinks of nought but love and thee?

The fair one ſmil'd, and ſluſh'd with modeſt charms,
In whiſpering accents breath'd this ſoft return:
"Should death untimely ſnatch thee from my arms,
Ah, me! would Laura have no cauſe to mourn!"

Pocket and Family Bibles, &c.

Just received from Philadelphia, and for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, as cheap as at any Book-Store in America,

QUARTO and OCTAVO BIBLES, bound in ſheep, calf and Morocco, with and without Plates, ſome with *Oſterwald's* Notes, at various prices. *Alſo,*

POCKET BIBLES, printed on a beautiful new type, and fine paper, in various bindings.

Alſo,

A beautiful Edition of the BIBLE, in 4 vols. octavo, printed on a large fair type, and fine wove paper—This is the moſt convenient Bible, for Family uſe, ever publiſhed, as the volumes are of a convenient ſize for uſe, and the type as large as in folio Bibles, and ſo perſons can be uſing the different Volumes at the ſame time—it is peculiarly well calculated for the uſe of aged perſons, and of thoſe who have weak eyes.

May be had as above,

WATTS's Pſalms and Hymns, printed on a large type and good paper, ſuitable for aged perſons—and ſome very ſmall, convenient for the pocket—*Alſo,* CHURCH PRAYER-BOOKS, various editions, ſome in octavo, on a large type, and ſome very ſmall, in various bindings.

Newport, March 1, 1806.

To be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the firſt Monday of June next, at XI *o'clock, A. M. if not previouſly diſpoſed of at Private Sale,*

THE Eſtate belonging to the Marine Society, lately occupied by Capt. *John Warner*, ſituated on Eaſton's Point, bounded on Waſhington and Poplar-ſtreets; a very pleaſant and airy ſituation.—The terms will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

JUST Received, by the Ship Columbia, from the Havanna, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber in Providence—The CARGO of ſaid ſhip, conſiſting of Molaſſes, white and brown Sugar in boxes; and Coffee, entitled to debenture on exportation. the whole being of the firſt quality, and will be ſold on liberal terms.—Alſo the aforeſaid ſhip and appurtenances, now lying in Newport; ſhe is a ſtaunch well-built ſhip of two decks of about 180 Tons, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence; the terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.—Apply to ASA AMES, Providence, or to Mr. *Robert Brattle*, or Mr. *John Baker* in Newport.

April 8, 1806.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

ASA SHAW,

At the Head of Broad Street,

A GENERAL Supply of HAY-SEED, viz. Herd's-Graſs; Clover; Borden's Graſs and Red Top; Turnip-Seed by the pound or leſs quantity.—Alſo Jamaica Spirits per hogſhead; Soap per box; Bar-Iron aſſorted per ton; German Steel; with an aſſortment of GROCERIES at Retail, among which are Rum; Brandy; Geneva; Molaſſes; Sugar; Flour; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Cotton, &c. &c.—Alſo an aſſortment of Crockery Ware.

The above articles will be ſold as cheap for caſh as can be purchaſed in Newport. He thanks his cuſtomers for former favours, and ſolicits a continuance. *Newport, April* 11, 1806.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf; the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality, for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company.

WHEREAS the Stockholders, at a General Meeting on the 20th November laſt, "Reſolved, That the company will proceed in the undertaking of Re-building the Bridge."—In purſuance whereof the Directors, having inveſtigated the principles upon which the Bridge may be built, and where and at what rate the materials for the ſame can be procured, are now prepared to go on with ſaid Works.—Wherefore they have Reſolved, That Ten Dollars be aſſeſſed on each and every ſhare in the ſtock of this company; and that the ſame be paid to the Treaſurer, at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland, on or before Thurſday the firſt day of May next.

The Directors have alſo Reſolved, That a general meeting of the ſtockholders be called, at the State-Houſe in Newport, on Monday the fifth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when a Report will be made of the payments made on this aſſeſſment; and buſineſs of importance to the Corporation will be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,
B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street,*

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

At the Head of Broad-ſtreet, the following Kinds of new and clean HAY-SEED, viz.

RED Clover; Herd's Graſs; Red-Top; Borden's and Foul-meadow.—Flax-Seed; Two-podded and large Marrowfat Peas from Mr. Burrington Anthony's, Portſmouth.—He has alſo for ſale, Freſh Eſſence of Spruce; Brandy; Rum; Gin; Sugar; Tea; Coffee; Chocolate; Rice; Flour; Molaſſes, &c. &c.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

WHEREAS *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, late of Newport, in the county of Newport mariner, hath been for ſome time abſent from this State; and there is reaſon to conclude, that he hath been loſt at ſea; and the Hon. General Aſſembly of this State, at their February ſeſſion laſt, paſſed an act, authoriſing the ſubſcriber to exhibit, to the Hon. Court of Probate of Newport aforeſaid, the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid *Silas Gibbs Huddy*; and the ſaid Court of Probate were by ſaid act empowered to approve the ſame, and were with the ſubſcriber ſole Executrix of ſaid laſt Will and Teſtament further authoriſed to proceed in all reſpects, as is provided by an act of this State, entitled, "An Act directing the deſcent of inteſtate eſtates, and the ſettlement thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" and the ſubſcriber having exhibited ſaid laſt Will and Teſtament to ſaid court, and the ſame having been by them duly approved, and the ſubſcriber having been legally authoriſed as Executrix aforeſaid, ſhe therefore requeſts all perſons, who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH HUDDY, *Executrix.*

Newport, April 7, 1806.

The ſubſcribers having been by the Hon. Court of Probate aforeſaid, appointed commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the ſeveral creditors of the eſtate of the ſaid *Silas Gibbs Huddy*, repreſented inſolvent; and ſix months from this date having been allowed for the exhibition of ſaid claims—we therefore hereby notify ſaid creditors, that we will attend upon the buſineſs aforeſaid, at the Counting-Room of *Bowen* and *Ennis* in ſaid Newport, on the firſt Mondays of May, July and October next.

WILLIAM ENNIS, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN EARL. jun. }

Newport April 7, 1806.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels of the beſt Quality North-Carolina TAR, on James Perry's Wharf.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Feb. 7, 1806.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the Pump of the ſubſcriber, at the head of his Wharf in Thames-ſtreet—the third time this Winter paſt—the Bolts, Brake, and Noſe of ſaid Pump.—Whoever will give ſuch information, ſo that the Thief or Thieves may be brought to that juſtice which they deſerve, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, March 27, 1806.

TWO Hundred Barrels freſh fine and Superfine Flour, lately arrived and for ſale, to cloſe a conſignment, either for caſh or good negotiable notes—if early application be made to

WILLIAM G. BURROUGHS.
NO. 11 Church-ſtreet.

Newport. April 4. 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A LARGE two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, and Lot of Land, ſituated in Wickford, in North-Kingſtown, on the Main-ſtreet.—Said Houſe is well-finiſhed, and is a very good ſtand for buſineſs.—For terms apply to

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN.

Exeter, April 5, 1806.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received, and offers for ſale, at his Medicine Store, NO. 148, Thames-ſtreet, an excellent Aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the lateſt importation, from London, &c. among them are the following, viz.

Peas:
Early Charlton
Do. Turner
Blue Pruſſian
Dwarf Marrowfat
Green Do.
Large Do.
Leadman's Dwarf

Beans:
Windſor Beans
Yellow dwarf
Early purple
Prolific dwarf

Cabbage:
Early Yorkſhire
Dutch dwarf
Sugar-Loaf
Drum-head
Green Savoy
Red Dutch
Cauliflower
Scotch Cale

Lettuce:
Early-head
Loaf head
Brown-head
Cabbage
Egyptian Coſs

Radiſh:
Early purple
Scarlet Do.
Turnip do.

Various:
Beet and Parſnip
Carrot and Turnip
Solid Celery
Italian do.
Onion
Early Cucumber
Long and Cluſter do.
Sweet Marjoram
Thyme
Summer Savory
Parſley
Aſparagus
Peppergraſs
Buſh Squaſh
Crook-necked do.
Spinage and Sage
Sorrel and Endive
Naſturtium
Water-Melon
White Muſtard
Garden Creſſes
Vegetable Oyſters, &c. &c.

FLOWER-SEEDS expected ſoon.

N. B. Drugs and Medicines; Spices; Paints; Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c. &c. for Sale, at the above Store, as uſual.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, March 27, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 22, 1805.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

EIGHTEEN hundred buſhels Virginia Corn
100 barrels ſuperfine Flour.
1000 R O Hogſhead Staves.

Newport, April 4, 106.

TO BE LET,

A LOT of Land adjoining the Duck Manufactory, containing about four acres.

ALSO,

A Houſe, ſituated in Bridge-Street, next weſt of Capt. Gilbert Chaſe's, in good repair, and provided with an aqueduct from the fountain; being convenient for a ſmall family.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 11, 1806.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for ſale,

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf,

FOUR thouſand buſhels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool aſſorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has alſo for ſale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

For SALE, by the Subſcriber,

On reaſonable Terms,

A TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on the Eaſt part of Middletown, containing about 40 acres, ſuitable for meadow or paſturing; well fenced in a number of Lots with a good ſtone-wall; having an excellent well of Water on the Eaſt part of ſaid Land, with a young Orchard.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to

WALTER SHEARMAN.

Middletown, 17th of 4th Mon. 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread, Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

FOR SALE,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituated on Eaſton's Point, with a good Well of Water thereon—For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES MITCHELL.

Who is for SALE,

1500 Weight of Salt PORK—and a Horſe-Cart.

Newport, 14th 3d Month, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES PERRY,

At Store No. On his Wharf,

Five Thouſand Weight of ſmoaked Pork Hams, very excellent.

Freſh ſuperfine Flour by the barrel:
Souchong and bohea Teas by the dozen or ſingle pound.
Brown Sugar and Coffee by the ſmall quantity.
A new ſupply of Boat Spars.
Alſo may be had, Stone for all kinds of Goods—in excellent Stores warranted clear from the high Tides.

Newport, March 7, 1806.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by ABRAHAM SHEARMAN, *jun. New-Bedford—Price 75 Cents.*

Alſo for Sale by JOB SHEARMAN, *and at the* MERCURY OFFICE, *Newport)*

POEMS,

BY JOHN MARRIOTT.

To which is prefixed a ſhort account of the Author, including Extracts from ſome of his Letters.

"J. MARRIOTT was of the Society of Friends, an Engliſhman, virtuous, amiable, and well-informed, who died at an early age, not without leaving a Memorial of his Talents. A ſmall volume of Poems, honorable to his head and heart, was printed for a few friends, in the courſe of the paſt year. It has been ſent the Editor, by a well-known Correſpondent, who is not only a lover of Virtue and the Muſes, but a cheriſher of their votaries."—PORT FOLIO.

ELLWOOD'S SACRED HISTORY, in three large duodecimo volumes, may alſo be had as above, price 4 dolls. 50 cents.

April 4, 106.

S. MALBONE,

Offers for Sale the following Articles, at his Store No. 51, *Thames-Street,*

BEST Holland's Gin per Pipe.
Glaſs Ware (aſſorted) per box.
Linens per do. or piece.
Ticklenburgs per do. or do.
Iſle-of-France Indigo per cwt.
Do. Sugar per bag.
Havanna brown and white Sugars per box.

With a general Aſſortment of Groceries at Retail.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale,

AN aſſortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogſhead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Beſt Holland Geneva per pipe.
1ſt and 4th-proof Coguac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipes
30 quarter-caſks excellent Sherry Wine.
An aſſortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogſhead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Beſt Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.

Alſo a general and large aſſortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glaſs-Ware, at Wholeſale and Retail. Newport, Oct. 2, 1804.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have juſt received, in addition to their former aſſortment, a ſupply of new Goods, purchaſed in New-York with caſh, which they are determined to ſell as low by wholeſale or retail, as can anywhere be purchaſed in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Beſt ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Caſſimeres
Fine ſhirting Cottons
Iriſh Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Caſſimeres
Mens fine cotton Hoſe
Mens black and white Engliſh ſilk ditto
Mens white and black ſilk Gloves
Black Crapes, Paraſoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins. &c.
Durants and Ruſſells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Luteſtring Umbrellas

India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muſlins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit ſilk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do
Sattins and Modes
French and India Luteſtrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 ſilk netted Shawls
Chambray Muſlins
Very cheap India and Engliſh Calicoes, &c &c. &c.

Newport, June 4, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE noted ſtand which has been occupied as a Tavern, for a number of years paſt, by Warner and Dunbar, in Belcher-Town, in the county of Hampſhire (Maſs.) containing 50 acres, under good improvement, with a convenient Houſe, two Barns and Out-Houſes; alſo excellent water conveyed from a ſpring that never fails, within one mile of the Meeting-Houſe in ſaid town, and within 80 rods of a good griſt and ſaw-mill. Payment will be made eaſy for the purchaſer, viz. one-half down, the remainder in yearly payments of 300 dollars each.

ELISHA WARNER.

Belcher-Town, March 4, 1806.

Linſeed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe; Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805.